Application No.: 09/980,266

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-38 (canceled)

39. (new) A process for producing an injectable medicament preparation comprising: dissolving at least one of a therapeutically effective substance or diagnostically effective substance in an injectable carrier liquid, wherein the diagnostically effective substance is of a compound which comprises an active compound and at least one covalently protein-binding molecular residue which are linked by a spacer, in which the spacer, or the bond between the active compound and the spacer, can be cleaved hydrolytically or enzymatically in the body of a subject in a pH-dependent manner.

40. (new) The process according to Claim 39, wherein the spacer, or the bond between the active compound and the spacer, can be cleaved in the body of the subject, with the release of the active compound or of a derivative of the active compound.

41. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the active compound is a cytostatic agent, a cytokine, an immunosuppressive agent, a virostatic agent, an antirheumatic agent, an analgesic, an antiinflammatory agent, an antibiotic, an antimicotic agent, a signal transduction inhibitor, an angiogenesis inhibitor or a protease inhibitor.

42. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of anthracyclines, nitrogen mustard derivatives, alkylating agents, purine or pyrimidine antagonists, folic acid antagonists, taxanes, camptothecins, podophyllotoxin derivatives, vinca alkaloids, calicheamicins, maytansinoids or cis-configured platinum (II) complexes.

43. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the diagnostically effective substance possesses one or more radionuclides, one or more ligands comprising radionuclides, one or more position emitters, one or more NMR contrast agents, one or more fluorescent compound(s) or one or more contrast agents in the near IR range.

44. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the protein-binding molecule is a maleimide group, a haloacetamide group, a haloacetate group, a pyridylthio group, an N-hydroxysuccinimide ester group, an isothiocyanate group, a disulphide group, a vinylcarbonyl group, an aziridine group or an acetylene group, which can, where appropriate, be substituted.

45. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the spacer is an organic molecular residue, which contains at least one aliphatic carbon chain, or an aliphatic carbon ring having 1-12 carbon atoms, some of which can be replaced with oxygen, or at least one aromatic moiety, which can, where appropriate, be substituted.

46. (new) The process according to claim 39, wherein the bond between the active compound and the spacer or the protein-binding molecular residue contains at least one peptide bond.

47. (new) The process according to claim 39, further comprising a carrier molecule.

48. (new) The process according to claim 47, wherein the carrier molecule and the therapeutically or diagnostically effective substance are brought into contact ex vivo.

49. (new) A therapeutically or diagnostically effective substance comprising at least one active compound, at least one protein-binding molecular residue which is linked to the active compound through a spacer, with the spacer, or the bond between the spacer and the active compound, being cleavable hydrolytically or enzymatically in the body in a pH-dependent manner, and whereas the active compound is not a cytostatic agent.

50. (new) A diagnostically effective substance comprising at least one diagnostic agent, wherein at least one protein-binding molecular residue which is linked to the diagnostic agent by means of a spacer, with the spacer, or the bond between the spacer and the diagnostic agent, being hydrolytically or enzymatically cleavable in the body in a pH-dependent manner.

51. (new) A method for treating cancer diseases, virus diseases, autoimmune diseases, acute or chronic inflammatory diseases and diseases which are caused by bacteria, fungi or other microorganisms comprising administering the therapeutically or diagnostically effective substance of claim 49 to a patient.